

LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE

A student who has completed the Job Corps Licensed Practical Nurse program is equipped with the skills to contribute to the workplace as a valued employee from day one. Competence in academic and vocational skills is required for graduation. In addition, Job Corps students learn employability and technological skills. To complete his or her Licensed Practical Nurse training, a student must master skills in these categories:

FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING

Assist in admission, transfer and discharge of patient; explain variations of special procedures that may be needed for special patients; bladder and bowel management: aseptically irrigate and insert an indwelling catheter, administer enema and harris flush; measure and record intake and output; insert, irrigate and remove a nasogastric tube; apply a sterile and/or clean dressing; apply hot and/or cold dressing or compress efficiently and safely; place patient in Fowler, semi-Fowler and Trendelburg position; demonstrate post-mortem care.

NURSING PROCESS/DOCUMENTATION

Encourage ongoing communication with patient; use terms that are objective and descriptive in charting; utilize problem-solving approach: assessment/nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation; report and chart signs and symptoms that indicate a change in the patient's status accurately, completely and on time; design and complete nursing care plans that offer solutions to meet the patient's needs; collect and organize data on the patient related to classroom theory to present in conference; communicate in a professional manner with patient, family, staff, etc.

PHARMACOLOGY

Check that the medication administration record and the medication orders coincide in terms of the "Five Rights"; check label three times when preparing medications; prepare correct amount of medication; keep prepared medications and appropriate medication administration records together; identify the patient correctly, administer medication safely and assess side effects: P.O., nasal, eye and ear installation; make required assessment measurements prior to giving certain medications; give parenteral medications safely and appropriately: intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal and Z-tract; observe aseptic technique when giving parenteral medications.

NUTRITION

Explain the importance of patient food preference, palatability and attractiveness of food presentation; match food tray to patient at the correct time; report information regarding patient diets accurately and appropriately; demonstrate an understanding of the importance of diet as an integral part of patient treatment; feed a blind or paralyzed patient; assist in administering parenteral nutrition.

MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING

UPON COMPLETION OF THE FOUNDATION COURSES OUTLINED HERE, STUDENTS MAY SPECIALIZE IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:

Surgical Patient

Orthopedic Nursing

Cardiovascular Nursing

Respiratory Nursing

Reproductive/Urinary Nursing

Neurosensory Nursing

Endocrine Nursing

Gastrointestinal Nursing

Integumentary Nursing

Team Leading

MATERNAL AND INFANT NURSING

Perform admission routines for the labor room; recognize signs of labor; assist in vaginal examination; perform a mini-prep (shave); give an obstetrical (labor room) enema; time contraction duration and intervals; listen for and evaluate fetal heart tones; assist in setting up a delivery; observe and assist physician with delivery; observe aseptic techniques in the delivery room; assist or perform routine post-delivery recovery room care; assist in transferring a post-delivery patient to the post-partum unit; check consistency and location of post-partum fundus; recognize and notify appropriate person about a person with post-partum complications; provide and/or instruct patient on peri-care with peri-bottle; apply perilite; change peri-pad using proper techniques; teach breast care for nursing and non-nursing mothers; teach patient how to bottle- or breastfeed; instruct a Cesarean-section patient on abdominal incision/dressing, gas pain/distention, vaginal discharge and breast care; bathe an infant; perform cord care; bottle-feed an infant; monitor vital signs of a newborn; check for post-circumcision swelling and bleeding; change dressing of a circumcised newborn; observe and/or assist admission and discharge procedures for the nursery.

PEDIATRIC NURSING

Assist with various examination procedures of children using appropriate restraining methods; observe the administration of immunization and skin tests on children; explain immunization schedule and booster shots; identify the needs of a well child; identify the needs of an ill ambulatory child.